

## WIFE SHOTS GIRL IN HOTEL.

## IMPERIAL STENOGRAPHER MAY DIE OF HER WOUNDS.

Shooting Takes Place in Sight of Many Guests—Wounded Woman Was Employed by Young, Whose Wife Fired the Bullet—He Thinks She Is Insane.

Mrs. Beatrice Young, the wife of William G. Young, who has the typewriting privilege at the Hotel Imperial, walked into the hotel at noon yesterday and shot Mrs. Kathleen Morgan, a stenographer employed by her husband. The bullet, which was fired from above, through the right shoulder, passing the lung and liver. Mrs. Morgan will probably die.

Mrs. Young, whose mind seemed to be in a haze, protested afterward that she knew nothing about the shooting. After being looked up at Police Headquarters for several hours she became ill and was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

Mr. Young says that his wife, from whom he has been separated for a month, is insane, and that the shooting was the consequence of an insane delusion. Mrs. Young evidently had a real or fancied grievance against Mrs. Morgan, for after the shooting she muttered, incoherently, that Mrs. Morgan had attempted to kidnap, or had kidnapped, her child.

Mrs. Morgan has been employed by Young for about a month at the Hotel Imperial. She is a good looking blonde, about 30 years old. Young says, and Mrs. Morgan made a similar statement, that he employed Mrs. Morgan at the request of his wife, who introduced her to him. Mrs. Morgan has been living at the Hotel Martha Washington for about a year, but there it was said that little was known about her except that her home was in Vermont. She is said to have been employed in a downtown brokerage office before she went to work for Young.

Mrs. Young is a slim brunette who has a good complexion and wears eyeglasses. She is about 31 years old. Her husband says that she has been acting queerly for almost a year, but that the first serious outbreak came about a month ago, when she had him arrested on a charge of assault. He was held for trial in Special Sessions and the case has not yet been decided. Even before the assault charge, Young says, he had thought of having the wife examined as to her sanity, but on the advice of his lawyer he decided to hold the matter in abeyance pending the settlement of the assault charge, for fear that any action he might take would be construed as an attempt on his part to dodge the charge made by his wife.

It seems that after Young's arrest Mrs. Young hired a furnished room from Dr. H. B. Whitehouse at 40 West Twenty-sixth street. Her 3-year-old son has been living with her mother in Minnesota. She has had practically no callers at the house and kept a good deal to herself. She left the house about 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and those who saw her say she seemed troubled and worried.

The time after Mrs. Young left the house until she went to the Imperial she must have spent shopping. As a result of the shopping trip there arrived at the house in the afternoon several toys for her boy, including a little wicker carriage such as little girls have for their dolls. It is probable that she bought the revolver on the shopping trip, too, for the pistol she used is a new one.

It was a few minutes before noon when she entered the Thirty-second street entrance of the hotel. She inquired at the desk for her husband and then wandered around the corridor for a few minutes. Then she walked up stairs to the mezzanine floor, where Young has his typewriting office. The office is a few steps across the hall from the writing room and there is nothing to obstruct the view of one room from the other.

Young, who is an expert stenographer himself and went to Montana to take the testimony in the Heinze-Amalgamated Copper litigation at Butte, has the typewriting privilege at several hotels. At the Imperial he has a staff of six stenographers, but only two were working at noon. They were Mrs. Morgan and Miss Vivian Boulton. Mrs. Morgan was sitting at a desk near the corridor, taking dictation from Frank Wiggins, the assistant manager of the hotel. Mr. Wiggins was at her right, with his back to the writing room, which was well filled with men and women.

Mrs. Young rushed down the hall and stopped behind Mr. Wiggins's chair. Suddenly a revolver was shoved over his shoulder, close to his face. He grabbed the hand that held it and at the same time the pistol went off. Mrs. Young tumbled over on him, apparently exhausted. He twisted her hand and the revolver dropped to the floor. With the report of the revolver Mrs. Morgan screamed, slid out of her chair and fell on the floor.

Instantly there was a great hubbub in the writing room and a crowd of men and women gathered. "She wanted to kidnap my child," she tried to steal my child," Mrs. Morgan, who had fainted from shock, recovered in a few minutes and said: "Poor woman, she must have been crazy." Some one summoned Dr. Glidley, the hotel physician, and Policeman William Flood of the traffic squad, who was stationed outside of the hotel, rushed in.

Dr. Glidley saw at once that Mrs. Morgan was seriously hurt and called an ambulance from the New York Hospital. Policeman Flood took charge of Mrs. Young. She was calm and refused to say anything. Dr. Burroughs, who came with the ambulance, hustled Mrs. Morgan off to the hospital, and Mrs. Young was taken to the headquarters of the traffic squad in East Twenty-seventh street, but it was hours before the hotel quieted down.

The sergeant at the traffic squad had some trouble in getting Mrs. Young to answer the formal questions for her pedigree. Policeman Flood asked her why she had shot Mrs. Morgan. "Shooting? Shooting? What shooting?" she said. Then she was taken to Mrs. Morgan's bedside at the hospital, where Mrs. Morgan identified her, saying, "That is the woman who shot me."

Young was at his office at 320 Fifth avenue, where he has the office of a stenographer, when his wife was at the Imperial. He was notified at once and sent for his lawyer, Alexander C. Young, who is no relative of his. After a talk with his lawyer and Miss Boulton, the stenographer

Instead of getting a 4 per cent. in Savings Bonds, invest \$15 per month with the Brooklyn Bureau at 4 Trinity Place, and get a lot of what stocks to buy and grow rich with the country. Read their financial articles in Sun and papers.—Ad.

who was at the Imperial, Mr. Young made this statement:

"It is naturally hard for me to make a statement on this most unfortunate affair. I was not present at the time and know nothing of the facts of the shooting."

"For some time I have had knowledge of what I thought to be insanity in my wife. I have guarded carefully against violence toward myself, but I had no thought that she would turn against others."

"Mrs. Young and Mrs. Morgan were friends, and at the time I established my business here Mrs. Young requested me to employ her friend. Upon being introduced to Mrs. Morgan by my wife I found her to be a competent stenographer and employed her. This was when I took possession at the Imperial Hotel on the 27th day of July last. This is my sole relation with Mrs. Morgan."

"Mrs. Young and I were married in 1901, and we have a child, a boy three years of age, who is with Mrs. Young's mother at the present time in Winona, Minn. Mrs. Young has been East with me since September last. Shortly after her arrival she acted strangely, and ever since that time her malady, if such it may be called, has been increasing to such an extent that I have been seriously disturbed over her condition, so much so that on several occasions I have consulted physicians regarding her condition. Within two months I consulted my attorney with a view of starting some proceedings to inquire into her sanity. At the very time this was before me she had me arrested on the charge of assault, and my attorney then advised me that for me to start any such proceedings in the face of this charge then pending against me would appear as if I were attempting to make a trial on that charge and to place her in a mental confinement."

"Acting upon his advice in that regard, I refrained from taking any steps, intending to watch her closely, as I have, and to take such steps as were proper immediately upon the disposition of the charge against me."

"My wife's actions for the past ten months have been such and she showed insanity so strongly that she has been observed by all my friends, who have commented upon it, some of whom have frequently advised me that it was my duty to have her examined by an alienist."

"It is useless for me to say how much I deplore this unfortunate affair—on the one side I am confronted with the love for my wife and her unfortunate condition; on the other side the natural sympathy of a man for a woman who is suffering and is an unhappy victim of an irresponsible mind."

"Knowing my wife to be totally irresponsible for her acts, my duty is simple. I will aid her in every possible way, as she is my wife, the mother of my child and a good woman. I have instructed my attorney that if there are any steps for him to take on her behalf he should do so on my account. Whatever I can do, in any manner, to alleviate the suffering or aid the victim of my poor wife's deranged mind, of course, I shall do."

Young would add nothing to this statement. Lawyer Young said that Mrs. Young had no reason to be jealous of her husband. He said that Young had just received a letter from Mrs. Young's mother who had been informed of the marital troubles of the Youngs, and regretted the situation. Lawyer Young said that Mrs. Morgan had come of a well to do family and that Mrs. Young met her when she was learning stenography. Mrs. Young sympathized with her and got her husband to employ her.

Young, his counsel and a friend started for Police Headquarters about 6 o'clock last evening to see Mrs. Young. She had then been taken to Bellevue. At first the Headquarters officials declined to look her up for the night, but the Mulberry street station, where they expected to find a matron, but they were told that the matron was on her vacation.

Then Mrs. Young was brought back to Police Headquarters and it was planned to take her to the Elizabeth street station at 6 o'clock. Mrs. Young complained of being ill and she was sent to Bellevue in an ambulance. Lawyer Young called there last night and had a ten minute talk with Mrs. Morgan in prison ward. He said he would appear for her in the Jefferson Market court this morning, and intimated that her defense would be insanity.

Coroner Jackson went to the New York Hospital in the evening and got a statement from Mrs. Morgan. "I first met Mrs. Young at the Martha Washington," she said. "She introduced me to her husband and got him to employ me. She had absolutely no reason to be jealous of me. I am sure she must have been insane."

Coroner Jackson said that Mrs. Morgan was very weak and her condition critical.

## LINDSEY-WILLING INQUEST.

Witness Says She Waved Her Apron to Warn the Couple.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Aug. 19.—With the exception of a dozen or more witnesses who live near the scene of the accident the inquest into the cause of the death of Harry M. Lindsey of New York and Miss Evelyn P. Willing of Chicago, who were killed in their automobile by a railroad train last Monday, has been practically finished. Those who saw the accident testified that the locomotive whistle was blown and the bell rung before the crossing was reached, and that both the train and automobile were moving at an estimated speed of 35 miles an hour. One witness testified that when she saw the train approaching she tried to warn the occupants of the automobile by shouting and waving her apron, but they did not see her in time.

Farmer John B. Percy said that he saw the party when it passed his house, less than half a mile from the crossing, and that the machine was going at high speed. His son, Raymond Percy, corroborated him. Benjamin F. Brooks testified that he was one of the first at the wreck and that Lindsey was dead when he reached him, and that Miss Willing lived several minutes, and that he attended to her and tried to get her out of the wrecked automobile which examined the wrecked locomotive testified that the lever had been reversed and the air brakes set. Chauffeur Adamson testified that he heard

The body of Mr. Lindsey arrived in Manchester last evening. It was placed in the Mark Skinner Library, which was given to this town by Mrs. Henry J. Willing, beside that of Miss Evelyn Willing. Sergeants Edward Strauss and J. B. Carrigan of the Twelfth Regiment are on guard over the bodies. The funeral services will be held on Monday. Mark Skinner Willing, brother of the dead woman, who was delayed by late trains, will arrive here to-morrow morning.

PAINTS CARNIVAL.  
Manhattan Beach.  
Thursday, Aug. 24.—Ad.

## THOS. F. WALSH'S SON KILLED.

## HIS AUTO CRASHES THROUGH A BRIDGE AT NEWPORT.

His Sister Evelyn, Mrs. Kernochan, Harry Oelrichs and Herbert C. Pell, Who Were in the Machine, All Hurt—Millionaire's Son Was Only 19 Years Old.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 19.—Vinson F. Walsh, son of Thomas F. Walsh, the millionaire mine owner, who has the William Waldor Astor villa, Beaulieu, for the summer, was fatally injured in an automobile accident this afternoon at Easton's Beach and died soon afterward at the Newport Hospital.

In the automobile with young Mr. Walsh were his sister, Miss Evelyn L. Walsh; Mrs. James L. Kernochan, Harry E. Oelrichs, son of C. M. Oelrichs, and Herbert C. Pell, Jr., son of Herbert C. Pell of New York and Tuxedo. All were hurt, Miss Walsh's injuries being the most serious, for one of her legs was broken. Mrs. Kernochan, Mr. Oelrichs, Mr. Pell and the chauffeur were badly bruised and cut, but their injuries are not dangerous.

The party was returning from the Clam Bake Club in Mr. Walsh's 40-horse-power machine, Mr. Walsh driving, and was coming toward Newport at a good rate of speed. At the end of Easton's Beach there is a creek, which is crossed by a wooden bridge, the scene of many accidents.

As the machine approached this point one of the rear tires burst, the machine slid to one side and went through the wooden rails on the right side of the bridge into the creek. As it went down, part of the rail went through the side of the machine, another part striking Mr. Walsh. The machine turned over and the occupants were hurled about. The crash was heard along the beach, which was crowded with bathers. C. M. Brierley of Newport, W. Holt of Boston and W. F. Thompson of Beverly, Mass., who were near, hastened to the spot to render assistance. Fortunately there was but two feet of water in the creek at the time and there was no danger of the people drowning. The men at once began the work of extricating the people from under the machine being joined by two police officers and Officer Watson of the police department. The officers sent in a call for an ambulance and doctors, and they soon came.

Young Walsh was seen to be the most severely injured and he was placed in the ambulance and hurried to the Newport Hospital, where he died shortly after. The rest of the party were wet through and all were more or less injured. Miss Walsh was bruised about the body and had a fractured leg and was sent home in the ambulance. She asked that her brother be first attended to.

Mrs. Kernochan was badly bruised and cut, as were Mr. Oelrichs and Mr. Pell and the chauffeur. The fall of the machine had been about six feet and it had turned completely over. It is thought that Mr. Walsh must have been struck in the head by a piece of the bridge rail, as he was unconscious when picked up.

Thomas F. Walsh was one of the first on the scene. He arrived before all of the victims had been extricated, and he accompanied his son to the hospital and was beside him when he died. The news quickly spread throughout the cottage colony, and many messages of sympathy were sent to the Walsh cottage, where Mrs. Walsh was heartbroken.

Young F. Walsh was but 19 years old, and was looked upon as one of the most expert chauffeurs in the cottage colony. His Mercedes machine was a new one and he had been driving it but a few weeks. The accident is attributed solely to the bursting of the rear tire.

Walsh was a bright young man and had been studying hard all summer, it being his intention to enter Yale this fall. He was a great favorite with the young people in the cottage colony, and although this is the Walshes' first season at Newport they have made scores of friends, and great sorrow is expressed on all sides.

Miss Walsh is one of the most popular young women in the cottage colony. Mrs. Kernochan is one of the best known crowd riders in the smart set and is well known in sporting circles, having a kenzel of her own.

Mr. Oelrichs is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs and Mr. Pell the son of Mr. Herbert C. Pell.

Dr. Stewart attended Miss Walsh and found that her right leg had been fractured and she suffered a severe shock.

The rest of the party suffered shock and are severely bruised and cut. There have never been such exciting scenes at Newport as those which followed the crash. The ambulance surgeon summoned from the Flatbush Hospital said she apparently was suffering from a mental disorder, and took her away for treatment. She said she was Elizabeth Wilson, 37 years old, of 37 Pilling street, Brooklyn.

WOMAN IN PARK LAKE.  
Prospect Park Laborer, Michael O'Neill, Rescues Her From Drowning.

A well dressed woman walked into Prospect Park, Brooklyn, yesterday at noon and strolled around for an hour. Several cops whom she passed noted that she appeared to be troubled, but as her conduct was proper they did not interfere. Michael O'Neill, a park laborer of 655 Atlantic avenue, saw her run past the base of the Terrace Bridge and either jump or tumble into the lake. He went into the water and dragged her out.

The woman was taken to the Litchfield mansion. On the way she clutched her hair and sobbed. The ambulance surgeon summoned from the Flatbush Hospital said she apparently was suffering from a mental disorder, and took her away for treatment. She said she was Elizabeth Wilson, 37 years old, of 37 Pilling street, Brooklyn.

## VIGOROUS SLEEPWALKER OF 92.

Found Himself Hanging From Window, Grabbed Sill and Fell on Tilt Saved by Cop.

Patrolman Jewell of the First precinct in Newark was at Market and Plane streets at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning when he noticed something white hanging from a third floor window of William Kleinschmidt's house at 308 Plane street. Upon closer inspection he found that the white object was an old man in his night-clothes clinging to the sill. Jewell awakened Kleinschmidt and ran up to the third floor where he grabbed the wrists of the old man and gave him a shove into the room.

He was George H. Tawall, Kleinschmidt's grandfather, 92 years old. The old man had walked in his sleep and suddenly found himself hanging from the window. He had been hanging for fifteen or twenty minutes before his plight was discovered and his strength, which was wonderful for his age, was apparently exhausted when the policeman seized him. The old man is a somnambulist.

## TO MAKE ARMY STRENGTH 250,000.

## War Department Has Plans for Holding a Quarter of a Million Men Available.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19.—Plans are under consideration in the War Department, which may be laid before Congress at its next session for increasing the war strength of the army to 250,000 men.

Certain officials of the War Department have been working on the plan for several weeks, and now have it in tangible form. The Regular army now consists of 60,000 men, with the war strength estimated at 100,000. The new plan involves the creation of a "Regular reserve," consisting of able-bodied discharged soldiers, whose names would be on file at the War Department, and who would be ready for service at any moment. The Regular reserve would consist of 40,000 men, each of whom would be paid \$3 a month. They would be required to furnish their addresses to the War Department and notify the Department of any change in address.

Thus an army of 100,000 men with military training could be quickly mobilized. The plan next includes the creation of a "national reserve" of 100,000 men. Their names and addresses would be in the War Department and they would be paid a small sum yearly, probably about \$2. Altogether, the Regular reserve, the national reserve and the militia of the various States would be 250,000 men.

## STORK MUST CALL EACH YEAR.

## Dowie's Order to the Married Folk of Zion City.

WAKEFELD, Ill., Aug. 19.—In connection with the announcement recently made by Dowie at Zion City that hereafter all faithful members of his Church who marry must first have his written consent or else the marriage will not be recognized by the Church, it develops that the First Apostle has gone a step further and means to direct to a certain extent the matter of Zion's birth rate. Dowie has always expressed admiration for President Roosevelt and his administration for its policy of the greatest possible extent, although he himself had but two children.

Now, however, in order to show how he feels on the matter of race suicide, which he touches upon frequently in his sermons, Dowie has issued a command that from now on every couple married in Zion shall lead a little lamb to the baptismal font each year.

One child a year is to be the rule, and from now on it will only be necessary to ask a man how long he has been married to know the exact size of his family.

## THE TYPHOID SITUATION.

## Many More Cases Than Last Year, Three-fifths Being in Brooklyn.

The Board of Health gave out yesterday figures regarding the prevalence of typhoid fever in Greater New York. For the week ending Aug. 12, 1905, there were 259 cases in all five boroughs, of which 149 occurred in the borough of Brooklyn. Forty-two of the 149 were in the Thirtieth ward, which includes Bath Beach and the territory adjacent. For the corresponding week in 1904 there were 100 cases of typhoid in the five boroughs with 52 cases in the borough of Brooklyn.

For the week ending yesterday there were 252 cases, 151 of which were in Brooklyn. Forty-one of these were in the Thirtieth ward. During the corresponding week in 1904 there were 114 cases, 30 of which were in Brooklyn.

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## J. J. HILL CUTS RATES.

## Grain to Come Cheaper From Montana to the East.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 19.—James J. Hill is on the warpath. He dug up the hatchet this morning and has been indulging in a war dance all day, the culmination of which was the announcement of a rate of grain from Montana to Minneapolis, Chicago and the seaboard averaging three cents a hundred under the tariff schedule of the Canadian roads and the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie, the American branch of the Canadian Pacific.

Rates are of no consequence," says Mr. Hill. "Business we must have and we have made a tariff within the reach of all, and one which will be profitable to the producers. It may be that competing lines (the Canadian roads) may reduce their rates, but we are prepared to meet them."

This is a fight of long standing between J. J. Hill of the Great Northern and Tom Lowery of the Soo.

Dewey's Sauter and Dry Mussels Wines  
H. J. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.  
—Ad.

## ROOSEVELT THE PEACE AGENT.

## Baron Rosen Has Hour and a Half Conference with the President.

## HAS THE MIKADO YIELDED?

## Tide Turned Toward Peace Is the Belief of Those Acquainted With the President's Moves—Russians Call Japanese Terms a Bitter Pill to Swallow—Roosevelt's Arguments Believed to Have Some Relation to the Mission of Baron Kaneko, the Financial Agent of Japan.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 19.—With the arrival here of Baron Rosen at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon the scene of the peace negotiations is again shifted to Oyster Bay, and just as on Aug. 5, after the Mayflower ceremonies, when everybody believed that peace was sure to come, so to-day after the President's conference there is a belief that he has succeeded in casting oil on the troubled waters, averting a disastrous ending of the negotiations.

What the proposal was that the President laid before the Russians he has declined to make public. Baron Rosen declined to give a hint, but both the President and Baron Rosen were very cheerful after the interview, and when Baron Rosen and Prince Koudacheff drove away from Sagamore Hill they looked and professed themselves to be in the best of spirits.

Baron Kaneko's visit yesterday is now partly explicable. It is believed that the irreducible minimum of the Japanese was laid before the President by Baron Kaneko, in its most irreducible terms and that, owing to the President's persuasions, Baron Kaneko who is constantly in communication with the Mikado, has succeeded in enabling the President to promise the Russians certain additional concessions, though the extent of them cannot now be known.

But it is believed that on the other hand the President has earnestly urged upon Baron Rosen the necessity for some further concessions on the Russian side so that peace, which the President has so much at heart, may be brought about.

Baron Rosen will lay the President's suggestions before Mr. Witte, his senior, at Magnolia, Baron Rosen's summer home. To-morrow and Mr. Witte, in turn, will lay them by cable before the Czar on Monday. It is expected, when the conference resumes at Portsmouth on Tuesday, it will not break up, as was supposed, but will have new matter to discuss and will continue in session.

The President would in no wise discuss the conference between himself and Baron Rosen, but the President's general ideas on the situation are pretty well known. His anxiety for peace does not come from any vain glory that makes him fear a failure of his efforts. The President really and sincerely believes that peace is the best thing for the two belligerents as well as for the world at large. It is believed that the President announced to Baron Rosen his firm conviction that Russia can gain little by continuing to fight. He does not mean Russia should humiliate herself and accept peace at any price, but he believes that if Russia allows herself to be led by her pride to fight on now she as well as Japan will suffer incalculable losses for no good reason.

The President, it is believed, felt convinced that regardless of statements published to the contrary, Russia has resigned herself to the fact that some indemnity she will have to pay. But it is believed that through Baron Kaneko he has succeeded in persuading the Japanese Government to bring that indemnity within the bounds of possibility for Russia. The President, it is thought, worked hard with Baron Kaneko and his facts and figures during the Baron's many visits here, but in the end, it is supposed, the President succeeded in his endeavors.

The Mikado's great respect for the President is well known and he would be likely to concede to the President what he could never bring himself to concede to Russia in conference without outside suggestion. The President, through Assistant Secretary Peirce, has been in constant touch with the negotiations and the secret proposal he made to Baron Rosen to-day, it is supposed, he held in reserve against a possible crisis such as came at the close of yesterday's session of the conference. To fall in an undertaking he deems good is the one thing that the President cannot bear.

He has, in all probability, pointed out to Baron Rosen that, indemnity and all, it will be cheaper in the end for Russia to end the conflict and to devote herself to internal improvements and to the development of her vast resources. That the first thing Russia should do is to build up a navy. He has shown the Russians, it is thought, that without a navy that same island of Sakhalin (Article V) which Russia declines to cede is of very small value, and as according to the President's idea it takes a generation to build up a navy he probably suggested that Sakhalin is not worth bothering about.

## Besides Sakhalin and the indemnity re-

main Articles X. and XI., the transfer to Japan of the warships interned in the Pacific, and the limitation of Russia's naval forces in Pacific waters. These conditions, it is believed, Baron Rosen put before the President as particularly bitter pills to swallow. But the President's proposal, it is believed, affects these points also in such a way as to make them acceptable to Russia. At any rate the firm belief here is that the President has turned the tide in the way of peace.

The conference between himself and Baron Rosen, that was to last half an hour by arrangement, actually lasted an hour and three quarters. The President was very earnest throughout, and in the end it is known he, as well as the Russians, were very much more cheerful. It was nearly 6 o'clock when Baron Rosen and Prince Koudacheff drove away from Sagamore Hill. Baron Rosen laughed and joked with the newspaper men, but declined to speak of the conference. When questioned in regard to the Duma which will assemble by the Czar's decree he said:

"It will be a most beneficent thing for the Russian people."

The Russians were driven back to the J. West Roosevelt pier the way they came, and there the Sylph's fast launch awaited them with Lieut. F. T. Evans, commander of the Sylph, and as soon as they got aboard the Sylph weighed anchor and started at once for New Rochelle.

It was said there were special arrangements made for Baron Rosen and Prince Koudacheff to leave at 12:30 for Boston. From Boston Baron Rosen will proceed to his summer home at Magnolia, where it is said Mr. Witte is to spend Sunday.

## WITTE BACK IN PORTSMOUTH.

## Russian Chief Envoy Returns After His Day in Magnolia.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 19.—Mr. Witte, after spending the day at Magnolia with the members of Baron Rosen's family, returned to Portsmouth in an automobile. Col. Samoiloff, one of the military attaches of the Russian mission, was his only companion on the trip.

Mr. Witte reached the Wentworth just before 9 o'clock and immediately went to dinner.

## EUROPE GIVES UP PEACE HOPE.

## Can See No Basis for a Compromise of Japan's and Russia's Differences.

## Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Russia has succeeded in convincing Europe that her decision to refuse Japan's two crucial demands is final and irrevocable. Europe, therefore, believes that the peace conference is virtually at an end, for the possibility of Japan abandoning her natural and essential claims is not even considered.

Europe, however, will entirely approve if in the present hopeless deadlock President Roosevelt will make a friendly appeal to both sides not to commit the two empires to an indefinite war without one more attempt to seek a basis of compromise.

Some few suggest that there is a forlorn hope in the idea of Russia buying back Sakhalin at a price so large that it will amount to a full war indemnity.

The suggestion that any such juggling with words would satisfy even Russian conceptions of national honor and dignity is repudiated by all who have any knowledge of the Russian Government's attitude. Mr. Witte, at all events, is a man of sufficiently keen sense of the ridiculous to prefer openly conceding the payment of an indemnity rather than resort to such a Chinese expedient.

The writer, who has just returned from St. Petersburg, found there not the slightest evidence of a lack of genuine belief in the Russian determination not to yield territory or tribute under any guise to Japan. There is no internal pressure upon the Czar at the present moment likely to cause him to change his mind, and it is difficult to imagine whence could come any foreign influence at this juncture sufficiently potent to alter his attitude.

Even the Kaiser's powers of persuasion would fall on this point should he undertake the use of them, which is extremely doubtful. An appeal from President Roosevelt, which perhaps is now being made, would be regarded as most embarrassing, but the reply would be on the lines that the honor of Russia must be paramount, even above the love of peace.

There is only one point in the situation which puzzles European observers, namely, that several Tokyo dispatches received to-day declare that the hopes for peace have greatly increased since Friday's session. This is incomprehensible unless it foreshadows a great modification of the Japanese demands. Nobody, however, not even the Russians themselves, expects anything of this nature. The straightforward consistency of the Japanese conduct from start to finish has put this possibility outside of consideration in Europe.

## CEAR REVIEWS TROOPS.

## Officers Entertained at Luncheon by the Emperor.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 19.—The Emperor reviewed the Prebrazhensky Regiment to-day in the park at Peterhof. Afterward the officers took luncheon at the palace. The Empress, the Empress Dowager, the Queen of Greece and the Grand Dukes were present. The Emperor drank a toast in honor of the regiment, the oldest in the Russian Army. He made no allusion to current events.

The members of the court say the Czar was never in better health or spirits than he is now.

He does not show much concern over the reports from Portsmouth since the Japanese conditions were made known.

The Imperial Senate was summoned at noon in the great hall of the Senate to hear the manifesto and ukase upon the National Assembly read. Only six Senators appeared.

Governor General Durnovo of Moscow has announced that now that the manifesto has been published all meetings in Moscow agitating the question of national government are forbidden.

## TIME FOR NEUTRALS TO ACT.

## ROOSEVELT'S EFFORTS TO SAVE PEACE CONFAB FROM FAILURE.

Envoys of the Two Warring Nations at a Standstill—President of the United States Making His Own Precedents—Kaiser Is the Backer of the President.